

## WEST END NO. 21.

At 5th Baptist Church last Sunday morning and afternoon, the congregation was very good. The attendance at Sunday School was fair. Rev. Johnson made a short but excellent address.

At 2nd Baptist Church at 11 o'clock Rev. Dr. Lewis administered the ordinance of baptism to 69 persons and at 3:30 gave the hand of fellowship to the same. This being the regular communion season the sacred edifice was crowded. The pastor, Dr. Lewis, made a strong and positive denial of the statements published against him in Rev. Dr. Graham's letter week before last.

We learned that the excursion to Ashland last Monday was attended with peace and a good time. When our people learn to behave themselves, then it will be a pleasure to patronize such occasions. All honor to the good people.

Mr. Samuel Richardson, a faithful and much respected member of the 5th Church died June 28th, and his funeral took place on the 29th. From his church attended by a large number of relatives and friends. He leaves a wife and four children, three brothers, one sister and many friends to mourn their loss. He died in full assurance of meeting his God in peace. Mr. Richardson was about 87 years old and a member of the church for 15 years.

While his soul reposes in peace, may God bless his little one especially. The pastor officiated.

To all who desire to read the Planet remember they can be had at 1409 W. Cary St. Mr. Robert L. Turpin will deliver the Planet at your door. He has a fine turnout. Mr. White has fine groceries. Call on him and help these young businessmen.

Go forward! He went like he came unsought for and unsung.

A. J. A.

## DO YOU KNOW THEM?

I desire to know the whereabouts of Will or William Lee. He lived in Richmond, and was connected with the exposition at Nashville, Tenn., two years ago and also with the exposition at the last year. He sold jewelry and trinkets. His wife's name is Nellie.

Her father is said to have died in Richmond several years ago. His widow, the stepmother of their sister still lives in Richmond.

He is said to have owned property in this city. Any information will be thankfully received. Address: WILLIAM C. LEE, 302 W. Leigh St. Richmond, Va.

I. O. O. OF GOOD SAMARITANS AND DAUGHTERS OF SAMARIA.

Delegates meeting at Navy Hill Hall July 12, 1899, for the purpose of electing Deputies and Associates for the city of Richmond, Va. This meeting was the largest attended for many years and all manifested great interest in the election. Brother J. B. Taylor was elected for the 1st district, with Sister Mary L. Smith his associate. Brother Craven Tate for the 2nd district, and the Daughters of Samaria in the eastern district to elect his associate and recommend her to the G. C. for commission.

We had the following named visiting Brethren from Manchester: W. H. Hatcher, Deputy; Rev. G. C. Coleman and J. Baker.

The future of the Samaritan Order looks bright and we expect a prosperous year.

JOE N. MYERS, Chairman, M. L. SMITH, Secretary.

Bally Day in Chesterfield.

CHESTERFIELD CO., VA., July 4, '99. At the First Baptist Church, Centralia, Rev. T. H. Johnson pastor, July 24 was grand rally day. Rev. R. O. Clarke preached in the morning a very loving sermon. It was enjoyed by all who heard him. In the afternoon, Rev. W. F. Graham, D. D., preached a soul-stirring sermon causing many to shed tears. A collection was then lifted.

By order of the church, Rev. T. H. JOHNSON, Pastor, R. H. GOODE, Church Clerk.

—Is your friend away for the summer? Have the PLANET sent? It is only 25 cents for two months, postage paid.

Texas Flood Damage to Cotton. Austin, July 12.—The Cotton Exchange in this city completed yesterday the work of carefully tabulating the losses on the cotton crop attendant upon the Brazos river floods. They figure the loss in the Brazos bottom will represent 200,000 bales of cotton, representing \$5,000,000 loss. They also find that the heavy rains which produced the flood and ruined the crops in the bottom have benefited cotton growing on the upper lands proportionately, so that by far the best crop harvested in years will be produced from the uplands this season.

DEATH OF GRAND DUKE GEORGE. The Russian Royalist Who Might Have Become Czar.

St. Petersburg, July 11.—Grand Duke George, brother of the czar, died at the imperial palace of the southern Caucasus where he had been residing on account of his feeble health. He had been ill of consumption for many years, and in 1895 Professor Leyden pronounced his malady fatal. He was at that time the czar's favorite, but soon after renounced his title in favor of his brother Michael, who is now his apparent, and will become czar unless a son and heir should be born to the Emperor Nicholas. In the pine forests of the southern Caucasus Grand Duke George was visited and treated by noted specialists, but they could only relieve him temporarily, and never entertained a hope of his cure.

George Alexandrovitch was the second son of the late Emperor Alexander III, and was born April 27, 1871. He was of delicate physique from the first, but he went through the regular naval and military training of Russian princes, and seemed to have acquired an average degree of health and strength when an accident developed a weakness of the chest.

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## HE LIVES LUXURIOUSLY

But Has Asked the Court to Declare Him a Bankrupt.

## ALBERT CROSBY'S STATEMENT.

He Declares He Is Entirely Dependent Upon the Bounty of His Wife, But Admits Having Given Her All of His Property.

New York, July 12.—Albert Crosby, of Brewster, Mass., and formerly rich and prominent in Chicago, where he owned Crosby's Opera House and the McAvoy Brewing company, was examined in bankruptcy proceedings here yesterday. In his petition he described his assets as consisting of a few old clothes. He lives in a handsome home on Cayuga St. Mrs. Crosby testified that she owns the estate at Brewster, has \$160,000 cash in bank, mortgages for \$160,000 more, real estate valued at \$50,000 and furniture and paintings valued at \$12,000, besides her claim for \$50,000 against Mr. Crosby for advances made by her to him from time to time.

Mr. Crosby said he had owned nothing since 1875, when he gave his all to his wife. Since then he has lived by borrowing from her, he asserts. They usually spend the winters abroad and the summers at Brewster.

The examination was conducted before Referee L. B. Crane. Julius Lehmann is trustee for the alleged bankrupt property and creditors are represented by Judge M. H. Field, of Logansport, Ind., who is a state senator, and by Edgar Fellows, of this city.

Mr. Crosby was on the bond of David A. Gage, city treasurer of Chicago, who defaulted in a very large sum. By buying timber lands and making barrels of Indiana, Mr. Crosby contracted debts of \$30,000 in that state. Judgments were obtained against him in Indiana, and the city of Chicago secured a judgment for \$500,000. Then it was found that he had no assets.

On examination he said yesterday he was very fond of his second wife and very grateful to her for saving many of his most valuable paintings at the time of his flight. Thereafter he gave her his property. Real estate, railway and brewing stocks were all turned over to her. He retained only his position as vice president of the McAvoy Brewing company, and in that capacity as an employee of a corporation in which he had no interest drew a salary of \$1,000 a month and traveled in Europe.

He and his wife remained abroad several years, and were lost sight of. Four years ago Judge Winfield, while spending the summer on Cape Cod, was taken to Brewster to see some of the show places there. Among others was the Crosby Art Gallery. The name of Crosby is common there, and did not attract his attention, but the chief picture in the gallery, Bierstadt's "In the Field," had seen it often in Chicago. Being the lawyer for the Jerusalem estate, one of the largest of the Indiana creditors, Judge Winfield immediately began suit in Massachusetts and secured judgments there against Mr. Crosby, which the supreme court of that state has recently affirmed.

Mr. Crosby then came to this city and, claiming residence here, filed a petition in bankruptcy.

Philadelphia's Coming Exposition. Philadelphia, July 12.—Every mail brings to the headquarters of the National Export Exposition and International Congress, from foreign governments and trade bodies acceptances of the invitation sent out by the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, through the department of state, to send delegates to the exposition and congress, to be held here in the fall. A total of 20 governments have thus far named official envoys, the latest being Paraguay, Bermuda and the South African republic. The president of Paraguay has named as the official envoy Frank H. Graham, the famous newspaper correspondent, who arrived in this country from Paraguay last week.

Fatal Tenement Fire. New York, July 12.—Fire at 3 o'clock in the morning in a five story brick tenement house at 101 Monroe street caused the death of a little girl and injured a dozen other persons, none of whom will die. Fifteen families lived in the house and the loss of life would have been large but for the heroic efforts of the firemen. The dead child is Rachel Silver, 6 years old. Her body was badly burned. Samuel Lundon was badly burned about the head, hands, arms and body, and Mrs. Bessie Bossick, 35 years old, badly burned about the face and body. Ten others were overcome by smoke or are suffering from burns.

Steamer Paris Off the Rocks. London, July 12.—The salvagers have moved the American line steamer Paris astern for a distance of 150 yards and have shifted the vessel's position slightly to the eastward. They hope to be able to get the aforesaid steamer off the rocks. She still has a distinct list, however, to the starboard and can not be assumed out of danger. The tugs are preparing to tow her to Falmouth harbor.

British Lords as Labor Reformers. London, July 12.—The house of lords last evening passed the second reading of the bill requiring shopkeepers to provide seats for their customers. The Marquis of Salisbury, prime minister and secretary of state for foreign affairs, spoke and voted against the measure.

Pardon For Mme. Bianchini. Paris, July 12.—The national fête day passed on July 14, will include Mme. Charles Bianchini, wife of the famous scenic artist. She was sentenced last March to five years penal servitude for attempting to poison her husband.

Death of a French Senator. Paris, July 12.—Julius Philippe Louis Albert Grevy, life senator and former governor general of Algeria, died yesterday in his 75th year. He was brother of the late Jules Grevy, former president of the republic.

Wanted, a Klondiker's Helms. Washington, July 11.—United States Consul McCook, at Dawson, under date of May 10, reports to the state department the death in the hospital at Forty Mile City, Yukon Territory, about Feb. 1 last, of W. H. Sutton, an average degree of health and strength when an accident developed a weakness of the chest.

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## A CHEAP WINDMILL

Made of Coffee Boxes and Gas Pipe—Should Have Eight Fans.

On this mill the fans are made of coffee boxes and 2½ feet wide, the wheel being 9 feet in diameter. Holes are punched in the gas pipe axle to fasten the axles to. The crank is of 2 by 4 pine fastened to the axle by a ½ bolt. The wrist-pin that works the pitman is a ½-inch wood screw 3 inches long screwed into the crank. The lever that works the pump is probably 7 feet long and is a 2 by 4 pine. The fulcrum in all cases should be one-quarter of the length of the lever; then it will not break the pump nor the mill when struck by sudden gusts of wind or when running at high speed.

A \$1.50 WINDMILL.

A weight should be fastened to one of the fans to balance the weight to some extent of the plunger of the pump; how heavy it should be can best be determined by trial. Mine is about 1 pound; the well being about 26 feet deep does not take much power to lift the water.

The wheel has eight fans. Many make them with four, but eight are better, as it runs steadier in any wind whether heavy or light. The box is made just large enough for the wheel to turn nicely. It may be large, it does not work so well. Set four 2x4 pine scantlings in the ground to nail the boards to with one on each side of the wheel on top for the axle to rest on. The box for the axle to turn is cut in the 2x4, another piece is held in place over the 2x4, and wood screws to hold it down. This has run since '94 and has worn but little in that time. The wheel is never kept from running whether coupled to the pump or not, as to lock it when it is wanted for raising would be more apt to break the wheel than to let it run.—J. L. Brown, Neb.

FOOT OUT OF FAVOR.

THE TIME WAS WHEN THEY WERE ALWAYS THOUGHT OF.

No Herald, No Friend Approached Without a Welcome for His Feet—No Modern Man or Woman Can Boast of Happy Feet.

The time was when no friend came near, but a welcome was uttered, or at least thought, for the traveling feet of the wayfarer, or the herald, but the foot is so out of favor now that one may doubt whether even love (except in the case of her who lies with two feet newly born, within the palm of one hand) passes off at morning slumber, or is much aware of them. It must be chiefly the fault of the boot; for the boot has no character, language or nature in it, nor any pathos until it is very old and out of the question.

The feet, the feet were beautiful on the mountain; their toll was the price of all communication, and their reward the first service and refreshment. They adored poetry with the primitive word, and the civilization that was single, simple and humane sang them. They were blessed and bathed; they suffered cool brooks; they were fished out of the earth; dew, in the morning, shallow rivers at noon, gave them coolness. They must have grown hard upon their mountain paths, but never so hard but they needed and had the first pity and the readiest succor. It was never easy for the feet of man to travel this earth, and never so easy as now. The feet are delicate like his color.

If they suffered hardship once, they suffer privation now. No modern man or woman can boast of having really happy feet. And yet the feet should have more of the acquaintance of earth and know more of flowers, freshness, cool brooks, and thyme and salt sand than does anything else about us. It is their calling; and the hands might be glad to be stroked for a day by grass and struck by buttercups, as the feet are of those who go barefoot; and the nostrils might be flattered to be, like them, so long near moss. The face has only now and then, for arresting while, the privilege.

If our feet are now so severed from the natural ground they have inevitably lost life and strength by the separation. It is only the entirely unshod that have lively feet. Watch a peasant who never wears shoes, except for a few unkind hours of a wet and cold day, and you may see the play of his talk in his mobile feet; they become as dramatic as his hands. Fresh as the air, brown with the light, and healthy from the field, not used to darkness, not grown in prison, the foot of the contadino does not keep the undignified and self-consciousness of a shoe. It is a life. That foot is prim, and never lifts a heel against its dull conditions, for it has forgotten liberty. It is more active now than it lately was—certainly the foot of a woman is more active; but whether on the pedal or in the stirrup, or in a chair, or in a car, or in a room, or in a street, or in a field, it is, at any rate, inarticulate.—Collier's Weekly.

Melon Growing.

For melon growing well-drained soils containing considerable humus or vegetable matter are best. Lighter soils are preferable. The best fertilizer is one rich in all the elements of plant food except stimulating nitrogen. Frequent cultivation and hand hoeing are of great importance. The growth from the first should be cautious. The vines checked the vines seldom regain their original vigor and productiveness. Plant sufficient seed so that from three to five good plants can be depended upon. For the cucumber and squash seedlings should be transplanted to the common black squash bed, and the cucumber and the melon seedlings to the cooler portion of the day.

Till the Tan Wears Off.

For the girl who has just returned from her summer outing fresh colored veiling is recommended. It is the newest thing, and consists of a fine silk mesh, daintily embroidered in black dots. It will hide her freckles and tanned skin, while the small black dots which are scattered here and there are surprisingly becoming over the too ruddy glow of her complexion.

The most weather beaten looking girl will appear trim and neat under its protection until time relieves her of a sunburnt nose and brown fiery red skin.

## OUR ALASKA PROVINCE.

Returning Congressmen Discuss the Boundary Dispute.

THERE IS NO FEAR OF CONFLICT.

Congressman Steele Says "We Are Too Big to Go to War Over the Alaskan Boundary"—Congressman Hull Opposes Yielding a Foot of the Territory.

Seattle, Wash., July 12.—Congressmen Payne, Steele, Hull, Dalsell and Heatwole, who arrived here yesterday from Alaska, are very much impressed with their trip. Congressman Payne, who is a member of the joint high commission, refused to discuss the boundary question of the proposed modus vivendi. He anticipates no trouble over a settlement of the dispute.

Congressman Steele said: "We are too big to ever go to war over the Alaskan boundary. The subject will in time shape itself and become settled. At this time the interest centers in the proposed shifting of the boundary, as proposed in the modus vivendi which would throw the Porcupine mining district, temporarily at least, under British laws. It is not easy to see just how this incidental question will be settled to the entire satisfaction of all, but I do believe it will be adjusted so as not to disrupt the amicable settlement of the entire boundary controversy, which is now in the hands of the joint high commission. I am interested as a congressman and American citizen should be. I realize we have a great country in Alaska, and I feel pretty sure the present congress is not going to fritter away any of it."

Congressman Hull is again giving a foot of northern territory, and does not hesitate to say that he has certainly result in great commercial loss to a port given Great Britain on Lynn canal. It would affect in a way the whole country and coast.

"We have nothing to concede to Great Britain in the way of territory," said Congressman Hull. "It is not that we have acquired something that does not belong to us, and that is owned by the crown. We have nothing to give with that boundary. We stand simply upon the rights of possession acquired by the Russian purchase. There has been no new demarcation of boundary. England never questioned the boundary from 1825 to